Exploration of tricyclic heterocycles as core structures for RIOK2 inhibitors

Huilan Xiong,[†] Qiuchun Yu,[†] Haowen Ma, Xiuwen Yu, Yifan Ouyang, Zhi-Min Zhang, Wei Zhou*, Zhang Zhang *, Qian Cai*

International Cooperative Laboratory of Traditional Chinese Medicine Modernization and Innovative Drug Discovery of Chinese Ministry of Education (MOE), College of Pharmacy, Jinan University, No. 601 Huangpu Avenue West, Guangzhou, 510632, China. E-mail: weizhou88@jnu.edu.cn; zhang zhang@jnu.edu.cn; caiqian@jnu.edu.cn;

[†] These authors contributed equally to this work.

Supporting Information

General Information.

¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV-400 or 500 MHz spectrometer. Coupling constants, *J*, were reported in hertz (Hz). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using a Q-STAR Elite ESI-LC-MS/MS spectrometer. Chemical names were generated using Cambridge Soft. ChemDraw Ultra 16.0. Commercially obtained reagents were used without further purification. All compounds are >95% pure by high-performance liquid chromatography analysis.

General Procedure for preparation of 8.



Scheme 1. Synthesis of compound **8**: (a) CuI, DMSO, 90 °C; (b) 2-methoxy-5-pyridine boronic acid (**19**), Pd(PPh₃)₄ Cs₂CO₃, DMF/H₂O, 80 °C.

Synthesis of compound 18: The mixture of compound **16** (1.5 g, 6.7 mmol), **17** (1.8 g, 6.7 mmol) and CuI (0.12 g, 0.67 mmol) in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) (10 mL) was heated at 90 °C under argon for 4 h. After the reaction was complete, 28% aqueous ammonia (2 mL) and water (20 mL) were added into the reaction mixture. The mixture was then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL × 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was directly used for the next step.

Synthesis of compound 8: Compound 18 (0.6 g, 1.21 mmol), 2-methoxy-5-pyridine boronic acid (0.28 g, 1.82 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (28 mg, 0.024 mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (0.79 g, 2.43 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (3:1, 12 mL) were heated at 80 °C under argon overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was quenched with water. The mixture was filtered, and the solid was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N = 100:10:1) on silica gel to afford compound 8 as a white solid. 71% yield.



N-(4-(6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)phenyl)-1-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)p henyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxamide (8): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.72 (s, 1H), 9.56 (s, 1H), 8.49 (dd, J = 2.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.28-8.26 (m, 2H), 8.02 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.8, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.77-2.87 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 162.9, 158.0, 153.1, 144.3, 143.8, 137.9, 137.2, 132.4, 128.9, 126.6, 126.5, 126.5, 126.4 (q, J = 5.0 Hz), 126.1 (q, J = 29.0 Hz), 125.7, 124.8, 122.1, 121.0, 121.0, 119.9 (q, J = 272.0 Hz), 110.6, 54.0, 53.3, 45.7. HRMS m/z: Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₃F₃N₇O₂ [M+H]⁺ 524.2016. Found 524.2013. Purity 98.6% by HPLC. General Procedure for preparation of 9.



Scheme 2. Synthesis of compound 9: a) (i) DMF-DMA, PhMe, reflux, 4 h; (ii) (4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl) hydrazine hydrochloride (21), EtOH, reflux; (iii) Fe, NH₄Cl, EtOH/H₂O, 80 °C; (iv) HCl, MeOH, 70 °C; b) (i) 2-methoxy-5-pyridine boronic acid (19), Pd(PPh₃)₄, Cs₂CO₃, DMF/H₂O, 80 °C; (ii) piperazine, Pd₂(dba)₃, RuPhos, *t*BuOK, dioxane, 120 °C.

Synthesis of compound 22: Compound 20 (1.6 g, 5.06 mmol) and DMF-DMA (3.36 ml, 25.31 mmol) in PhMe (20 mL) were heated at 120 $^{\circ}$ C for 4h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was cooled to room temperature and the solvent was removed to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

The above crude product (1.88g, 5.1 mmol) and (4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl) hydrazine hydrochloride (1.25 g, 5.1 mmol) in EtOH (20 mL) were heated at 80 °C overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was filtered, and the precipitate was dried to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

The above crude product (2 mmol), Fe (556 mg, 10 mmol) and NH₄Cl (856 mg, 16 mmol) in EtOH/H₂O (4:1, 50 mL) were heated at 80 °C overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was filtered by infusorial silica, and the pH was adjusted to 8.0 with Na₂CO₃. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL \times 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

The above crude product (0.5 g, 1.01 mmol) and HCl (12 mmol) in EtOH (10 mL) were heated at 80 °C overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was filtered, and the precipitate was dried to obtain a crude product **22** which was used directly for the next step.

Synthesis of compound 9: Compound **22** (0.44 g, 1.0 mmol), 2-methoxy-5-pyridine boronic acid (0.23 g, 1.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (20 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (0.65 g, 2.00 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (3:1, 12 mL) were heated at 80 °C under argon overnight. After the reaction was completed, it was quenched with water. The mixture was filtered, and the solid was directly used for the next step.

The above crude product (0.47 g, 1 mmol), piperazine (0.34 g, 4 mmol), *t*BuOK (0.22 g, 2 mmol), $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (9 mg, 0.01 mmol) and RuPhos (9 mg, 0.02 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) were heated at 120 °C under argon overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was quenched with water. The mixture was filtered, and the solid was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N = 100:10:1) on silica gel to afford compound **9** as a white solid. 38% yield.



8-(6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-1-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,5dihydro-4H-pyrazolo[4,3-c]quinolin-4-one (9): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.71 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.09-8.14 (m, 3H), 7.83-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.17-3.27 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 163.0, 157.9, 153.5, 143.8, 140.6, 137.8 (q, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 136.5, 136.2, 133.0, 129.9, 128.0 (q, *J* = 29.0 Hz), 126.8 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 126.5, 126.3, 126.0, 124.2, 122.4, 119.0, 117.4, 114.1, 110.6, 110.4, 53.2, 52.4, 44.8. HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₂₄F₃N₆O₂⁺ (M+H)⁺ 521.1907, found 521.1909. Purity 97.4% by HPLC.

General Procedure for preparation of 10 and 11.



Scheme 3. Syntheses of compounds 10 and 11: a). (i) POCl₃, 110 °C; (ii) 1-(4-(4-amino-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazin-1-yl)ethan-1-one (**24**), AcOH, rt; (iii) Fe, NH₄Cl, EtOH/H₂O, 80 °C; b) (i) CDI, THF, 60 °C; (ii) MeI, NaH, DMF, 25 °C; (c) (i) *m*-CPBA, DCM, 0 °C; (ii) Ac₂O, 140 °C; (iii) 30% hydrochloric acid, 120 °C; (d) 2-methoxy-5-pyridine boronic acid (**19**), Pd(PPh₃)₄, Cs₂CO₃, DMF/H₂O, 80 °C; (e) triethyl orthoformate, 150 °C.

Synthesis of compound 10:

Compound **23** (5 g, 18.59 mmol) in POCl₃ (20 mL) was refluxed for 4 h at 110 °C. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was cooled to 0 °C and quenched with ice water. The mixture was added NaHCO₃ to adjust pH to 8.0, and extracted with ethyl acetate (100 mL \times 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

The above crude product (2.88 g, 10 mmol) and 1-(4-(4-amino-2-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl)piperazin-1-yl)ethan-1-one (3.45 g, 12 mmol) in AcOH (30 mL) were stirred for 3 h at room temperature. After the reaction was complete, the reaction solution was quenched with water and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL × 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

The above crude product (2 mmol), Fe (556 mg, 10 mmol) and NH₄Cl (856 mg, 16 mmol) in EtOH/H₂O (4:1, 50 mL) were heated at 80 °C overnight. After the reaction was complete, the reaction solution was filtered by infusorial silica, and the pH was adjusted to 8.0 with Na₂CO₃. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (100

mL \times 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to obtain compound **25** as a yellow solid. 91% yield.



1-(4-(4-((3-amino-6-bromoquinolin-4-yl)amino)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piper azin-1-yl)ethan-1-one (25): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 9.0 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 3.91-3.57 (m, 2H), 3.48-3.54 (m, 2H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H).

Compound **25** (2.6 g, 5.1 mmol) and CDI (1.66 g, 10.2 mmol) in THF (20 mL) were heated to 60 °C overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was filtered, and the precipitate was washed with THF and dried to obtain a crude product for the next step. The obtained intermediate (1.73 g, 3.3 mmol) and NaH (0.4 g, 9.9 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) were stirred 20min at rt. The reaction solution was added CH₃I (1.02 g, 7.2 mmol) at 0 °C and stirred 5 h at rt. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was quenched with water and filtered. The precipitate was dried to obtain compound **26** as a white solid. 92% yield.



1-(4-(4-acetylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-8-bromo-3-methyl-1,3dihydro-2H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-2-one (26): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*_δ) δ 9.06 (s, 1H), 8.08-8.02 (m, 1H), 8.00-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.87-7.85 (m, 1H), 7.68-7.66 (m, 1H), 6.98-6.96 (m, 1H), 3.68-3.60 (m, 4H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.05-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.99-2.92 (m, 2H), 2.07 (s, 3H).

Compound **26** (0.55 g, 1 mmol) and *m*-CPBA (0.27 g, 1.1 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) were stirred at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was completed, the pH was adjusted to 8.0 with NaOH. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL x 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to obtain a crude product for the next step. The obtained intermediate (0.06 g, 0.1 mmol) in Ac₂O (1 mL) was refluxed for 1 h at 140 °C. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was concentrated in vacuo and washed with EA/PE (1:1, 10 mL), and filtered to obtain a crude product for the next step.

The above crude product (0.05 g. 0.1 mmol) in HCl/H₂O (1:1, 10 mL) was heated to 120 °C overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was added NaOH (aq) to adjust PH to 8.0. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL x 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to obtain compound **27** as a white solid. 95% yield.



8-bromo-3-methyl-1-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-3,5-dihydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-2,4-dione (27): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.12 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.19-3.08 (m, 8H). Compound 27 (0.05 g, 0.1 mmol), 2-methoxy-5-pyridine boronic acid (0.02 g, 0.15 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (2.3 mg, 0.002 mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (0.13 g, 0.4 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (3:1, 4 mL) were heated at 80 °C under argon overnight. After the reaction was completed, it was quenched with water. The mixture was filtered, and the solid was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N = 100:10:1) on silica gel to afford compound **10** as a white solid. 85% yield.



8-(6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-3-methyl-1-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)ph enyl)-3,5-dihydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinoline-2,4-dione (10): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.04 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.02-2.95 (m, 8H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 163.1, 153.7, 153.2, 143.8, 136.7, 135.4, 134.8, 131.8, 130.1, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 126.4, 126.3 (q, J = 5.0 Hz), 126.2 (q, J = 30.0 Hz), 126.1, 124.4, 122.6, 117.4, 114.6 (q, J = 272.0 Hz), 110.7, 110.5, 53.4, 53.3, 45.4, 29.3. HRMS calcd for C₂₈H₂₆F₃N₆O₃⁺ (M + H)⁺ 551.2013, found 551.1992 . Purity 99.6% by HPLC.

Synthesis of compound 11:

Compound 25 (0.6 g, 1.18 mmol) in triethyl orthoformate (12 mL) was refluxed for 3 h at 150 °C. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was concentrated in vacuo and the crude product was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 10:1) on silica gel to afford compound 28 as a white solid. 82% yield.



1-(4-(4-(8-bromo-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-1-yl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pip erazin-1-yl)ethan-1-one (28): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.38 (s, 1H), 8.28-8.03 (m, 2H), 7.89-7.81 (m, 1H), 7.79-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.44 (m, 1H), 3.87-3.65 (m, 4H), 3.19-3.01 (m, 4H), 2.16 (s, 3H).

Compound **28** (0.52 g, 1 mmol) and *m*-CPBA (0.27 g, 1.1 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) were stirred at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was completed, the pH was adjusted to 8.0 with NaOH. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL x 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to obtain a crude product for the next step.

The above product (0.26 g, 0.5 mmol) in Ac_2O (5 mL) was refluxed for 1 h at 140 °C. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was concentrated in vacuo and washed with EA/PE (1:1, 10 mL) to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

The above product (0.21 g. 0.4 mmol) in HCl/H₂O (1:1, 10 mL) was heated to 120 °C overnight. After the reaction was completed, the solution was added NaOH solution to adjust PH to 8.0. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL x 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

The above product, 2-methoxy-5-pyridine boronic acid (0.02 g, 0.15 mmol), Pd (PPh₃)₄ (2.3 mg, 0.002 mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (0.13 g, 0.4 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (3:1, 4 mL) were heated at 80 °C under argon overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was quenched with water. The mixture was filtered, and the

solid was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N = 100:10:1) on silica gel to afford compound **11** as a white solid. 70% yield.



8-(6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-1-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,5dihydro-4H-imidazo[4,5-c]quinolin-4-one (11): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.76 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.08-3.00 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 162.9, 157.5, 154.4, 143.7, 142.8, 136.6, 136.4, 134.2, 133.2, 132.2, 131.8, 129.6, 128.3, 127.1(q, J = 5.0 Hz), 126.4 (q, J = 29.0 Hz), 126.1, 122.5 (q, J = 272.0 Hz), 117.5, 117.1, 114.5, 111.7, 110.5, 54.2, 53.1, 45.7. HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₂₄F₃N₆O_{2⁺} (M + H)⁺ 521.1907, found 521.1909. Purity 99.2% by HPLC.

General Procedure for preparation of 12.



Scheme 4. Synthesis of compounds **12**: a) (i) 1H-imidazole-2-carboxylic acid (**30**), HOBt, EDCI; (ii) NaH, DMA, 80 °C; b) 2-methoxy-5-pyridine boronic acid (**19**), Pd(PPh₃)₄ Cs₂CO₃, DMF/H₂O, 80 °C; c) NBS, DMF, 80 °C; d) (i) PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂, Cs₂CO₃, DMF/H₂O, 80 °C; (ii) TFA, DCM, 25 °C.

Synthesis of compound 31: Compound 29 (3.95 g, 35.27 mmol), 1H-imidazole -2-carboxylic acid (6.7 g, 35.27 mmol), HOBt (7.15 g, 52.91 mmol) and EDCI (10.14 g, 52.91 mmol) in DMF (100 mL) were stirred at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was completed, The reaction solution was extracted with ethyl acetate (150 mL x 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM) on silica gel to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

The above product (2.7 g, 9.5 mmol) and NaH (50 mg, 12.4 mmol) in DMA (40 mL) were refluxed at 170 °C overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was quenched with water. The mixture was filtered, and the solid was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 10:1) on silica gel to afford compound **31** as a white solid. 95% yield.





8-bromoimidazo[1,2-a]quinoxalin-4(5H)-one (31): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.94 (s, 1H), 8.62-8.58 (m, 1H), 8.46-8.42 (m, 1H), 7.62-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 1H).

Synthesis of compound 32: Compound 31 (1.71 g, 6.48 mmol), Compound 19 (1.46 g, 9.72 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (150 mg, 0.13 mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (6.3 g, 19.44 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (3:1, 40 mL) were heated at 80 °C under argon overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was filtered, and the residue 32 was used directly for the next step.

Synthesis of compound 33: The above product **32** (1.44 g, 4.93 mmol) and NBS (1.32 g, 7.39 mmol) in DMF (60 mL) were heated to 80 °C overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was filtered, and the precipitate was dried to obtain a crude product **33** which was directly used for the next step.

Synthesis of compound 12: Compound 33 (0.57 g, 1.54 mmol), compound 34 (0.87 g, 2.31 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)Cl₂ (108 mg, 0.15 mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (1.5 g, 4.62 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (3:1, 20 mL) were heated at 80 °C under argon overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was filtered, and the residue was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 50:1) on silica gel to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

The above product (350 mg, 0.56 mmol) and TFA (6.4 g, 56 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) were stirred at 25 °C overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was concentrated in vacuo. The pH was adjusted to 8.0 with Na₂CO₃, and the mixture was filtered, and the residue was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 5:1) on silica gel to afford compound **12** as a white solid. 90% yield.



8-(6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-1-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imid azo[1,2-a]quinoxalin-4(5H)-one (12): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.02 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.87-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.79-7.72 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.20-3.00 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 163.0, 152.9, 152.6, 143.7, 137.7, 136.5, 135.8, 133.2, 130.3, 129.6, 129.3 (q, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 128.6, 127.8, 127.0, 125.9(q, *J* = 30.0 Hz), 125.3, 125.0 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 124.4, 123.0, 117.7, 113.6, 110.6, 53.1, 52.0, 44.6. HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₂₄F₃N₆O₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 521.1907, found 521.1887. Purity 99.5% by HPLC.

General Procedure for preparation of 13 and 14.



Scheme 5. Syntheses of compounds **13** and **14**: a) *n*-BuLi, B(OEt)₃; b) PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂, Cs₂CO₃, DMF/H₂O, 80 °C; c) 2-fluoro-4-bromonitrobenzene (**38**), Cs₂CO₃, DMSO; d) (i) Fe, NH₄Cl, EtOH/H₂O, 80 °C; (ii) CDI, *o*-dichlorobenzene, reflux; e) (i) 2-methoxy-5-pyridine boronic acid (**19**), Pd(PPh₃)₄, Cs₂CO₃, DMF/H₂O, 80 °C; (ii) TFA, DCM, 25 °C.

Synthesis of compound 34: Compound 35 (10.3 g, 25.18 mmol) in PhMe/THF (1:1, 100 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (37.77 mmol) slowly at -78°C. The mixture was stirred for 1 h and added B(OEt)₃ (5.52 g, 37.77 mmol) at -78°C. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was added NH₄Cl (40 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (100 mL \times 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

Synthesis of compound 37a/37b: Compound 34 (1 g, 2.67 mmol), compound 36a/36b (2.23 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)Cl₂ (156 mg, 0.22 mmol) and Cs₂CO₃ (1.45 g, 4,46 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (3:1, 20 mL) were heated at 80 °C under argon overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was quenched with water. The mixture was filtered, and the solid was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N = 100:10:1) on silica gel to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

Synthesis of compound 39a/39b: Compound 37a/37b (2 mmol), 2-fluoro-4-

bromonitrobenzene (528 mg, 2.4 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (984 mg, 3 mmol) in DMSO were stirred at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reation solution was quenched with water. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL x 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

Synthesis of compound 40a/40b: Compound 39a/39b (2 mmol), Fe (556 mg, 10 mmol) and NH₄CI (856 mg, 16 mmol) in EtOH/H₂O (4:1, 50 mL) were heated at 80 °C overnight. After the reaction was complete, the reaction solution was filtered by infusorial silica, and the pH was adjusted to 8.0 with Na₂CO₃. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL \times 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

The above product (1.8 mmol) and CDI (350 mg, 2.2 mmol) in o-dichlorobenzene (20 mL) were refluxed at 190 °C overnight. The reaction solution was purified through flash chromatography (EA/PE = 3:1) on silica gel to afford compound **40a/40b** as a white solid. 55% yield.



tert-butyl-4-(4-(8-bromo-4-oxo-4,5-dihydroimidazo[1,5-a]quinoxalin-1-yl)-2-(tri fluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (40a): ¹HNMR (400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.60 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 8.00-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.83-7.75 (m,, 1H), 7.50-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.08-7.00 (m, 1H), 3.57-3.45 (m, 4H), 3.02-2.90 (m, 4H), 1.44 (s, 9H).

Synthesis of compound 13/14: Compound 40a/40b (0.94 mmol), 2-methoxy

-5-pyridine boronic acid (215 mg, 1.4 mmol), (PPh₃)₄Pd (150 mg, mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (22 mg, 0.02 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (3:1, 20 mL) were heated at 80 °C under argon overnight. After the reaction was completed, it was quenched with water. The mixture was filtered, and the solid was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N = 100:10:1) on silica gel to obtain a crude product which was used directly for the next step.

The obtained intermediate (0.6 mmol) and TFA (6.5 g, 60 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) were stirred at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was concentrated in vacuo. The pH was adjusted to 8.0 with Na₂CO₃, and the mixture was filtered, and the residue was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 5:1) on silica gel to afford compound **13/14** as a white solid. 90% yield.



8-(6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-1-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imid azo[1,5-a]quinoxalin-4(5H)-one (13): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.15 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.07 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.50-3.42 (m, 4H), 3.42-3.34 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 165.3, 157.1, 154.3, 145.5, 145.2, 138.2, 136.5, 133.4, 131.7, 130.9, 130.5(q, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 130.4, 130.3, 129.7,126.8, 126.7 (q, *J* = 30.0 Hz), 126.6, 125.9, 123.4 (q, *J* = 271.5 Hz), 119.3, 116.1, 111.8, 54.2, 51.7, 45.4. HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₂₄F₃N₆O₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 521.1907, found 521.1909. Purity 98.7% by HPLC.



8-(6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-1-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrr olo[1,2-a]quinoxalin-4(5H)-one (14): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.45 (s, 1H), 7.89-7.82(m, 2H), 7.81-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.75-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.60-7,48 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 1H), 7.07-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.78-6.68 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.10-2.88 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 162.8, 155.1, 153.2, 143.6, 136.5, 135.1, 132.2, 129.9 (q, J = 5.0 Hz), 129.8, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4 (q, J =29 Hz), 128.1, 125.2, 123.6, 123.5,123.2 (q, J = 272 Hz),123.1, 117.6, 115.5, 114.0, 111.7, 110.4, 53.6, 53.1, 45.5. HRMS calcd for C₂₈H₂₄F₃N₅O₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 520.1954, found 520.1935 . Purity 99.1% by HPLC.

General Procedure for preparation of 15.



Scheme 6. Syntheses of compound **15** : a) AcOH; (b) (i) TFA/TfOH = 1:1; (ii) 2-methoxy-5-pyridine boronic acid (19), Pd(PPh₃)₄ Cs₂CO₃, DMF/H₂O, 80 °C.

Synthesis of compound 43: Compound 41 (0.74 g, 1.76 mmol) and 42 (0.5 g, 1.76 mmol) in AcOH were heated at 120 °C for 2 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was concentrated in vacuo. The pH was adjusted to 8.0 with NaHCO₃, then the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (50 mL x 3) and washed with brine and water. The organic layer was combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography

(DCM/MeOH = 10:1) on silica gel to afford compound **43** as a white solid. 73% yield.



PMB[^]

9-bromo-1-(4-(4-(4-methoxybenzyl)piperazin-1-yl)-3-

(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4H-benzo[b][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-d][1,4]diazepin-5(6H)one (43): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.55 (s, 1H), 7.70-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.85 (m, 2H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 2H), 3.34-3.30 (m, 4H), 2.96-2.90 (m, 4H).

Synthesis of compound 15: Compound 43 (0.3 g, 0.48 mmol) was dissolved in TFA (48 mmol) and TfOH (4.8 mmol), and stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with water, and the pH was adjusted to 8.0 with Na₂CO₃. The mixture was filtered, and the solid was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N = 100:10:1) on silica gel to afford the deprotected intermediate as a white solid which was used directly for the next step.

The above product (0.4 mmol), 2-methoxy-5-pyridine boronic acid (92 mg, 0.6 mmol), (PPh₃)₄Pd (9 mg, 0.008 mmol), and Cs₂CO₃ (391 mg, 1.2 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (3:1, 10 mL) were heated at 80 °C overnight under argon. After the reaction was complete, it was quenched with water. The mixture was filtered, and the solid was further purified through flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH/Et₃N = 100:10:1) on silica gel to afford compound **15** as a white solid. 47% yield.



9-(6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-1-(4-(piperazin-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4Hbenzo[b][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-d][1,4]diazepin-5(6H)-one (15): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) \delta 7.83-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* **= 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd,** *J* **= 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d,** *J* **= 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd,** *J* **= 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d,** *J* **= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d,** *J* **= 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d,** *J* **= 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.93-4.04 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.36-3.44 (m, 4H), 3.23-3.28 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) \delta 168.9, 164.4, 152.4, 152.1, 152.0, 144.7, 139.5, 137.4, 133.4, 132.3, 127.8 (q,** *J* **= 6 Hz), 127.7, 127.1 (q,** *J* **= 30 Hz), 126.5, 124.7, 124.2, 123.9, 123.4 (q,** *J* **= 271 Hz), 123.2, 121.4, 121.3, 119.3, 110.7, 52.9, 49.9, 43.9; HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₂₅F₃N₇O₂⁺ (M + H)⁺ 536.2016, found 536.2017. Purity 95.3% by HPLC.**

In vitro kinases inhibition activity assays

Inhibition activities of compounds 8-15 against these kinases were determined using the **FRET-based** Z'-Lyte assay systems according to the manufacturer's instructions (Life Technologies, Carlsbad, CA, USA). The reactions were carried out in 384-well plates in a 10 µl of reaction volume with appropriate amounts of kinases in assay buffer. KinaseABL, FLT3 and RET's assay buffer contain 50 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 10 mMMgCl2, 1 mMEGTA, and 0.01% Brij-35. KinaseFGFR1&2's assay buffer contain 50 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 10 mM MgCl2, 2 mM MnCl2, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM EGTA, and 0.01% Brij-35. The reactions were incubated 1 hat room temperature in the presence of 2 µM of Peptide substrate with 10, 500, 10, 25 and 5µM of ATP for kinases ABL, FLT3, RET, FGFR1&2, respectively, and in the presence of the compounds 8-15 (1µM), then 5µl development reagent was added for further 1 hours room temperature incubation followed by the addition of 5 µl of stop solution. Fluorescence signal ratio of 445 nm (coumarin)/520 nm (fluorescein) was examined with EnVision Multilabel Reader (Perkin Elmer, Inc.). The data were analyzed using Graphpad Prism5 (GraphpadSoftware,Inc).

Inhibitory rate @ 1 µM (%)	Abl	FLT3	RET	FGFR1	FGFR2
8	9.3	17.1	0.4	-39.0	24.3
9	-1.5	22.5	1.5	-0.5	25.5
10	-2.8	29.5	3.2	-5.7	24.6
11	-2.4	12.1	1.7	0.9	24.9
12	-3.6	12.5	1.0	4.4	27.4
13	-2.1	9.4	1.3	3.7	27.1
14	-4.0	24.3	5.2	4.6	26.5
15	-0.6	- 1.6	- 1.6	3.9	25.9

Table S1: Inhibition Rate of Compounds 8-15 (1µM) to Kinases















13.5





























12.5

11.5

10.5



6.5 6.0**\$35**5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 f1 (ppm) 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0



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